

THE MARION DAILY STAR.

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WASHINGTON NEWS.

Financial Condition of the United States Treasury.

WE CAN PAY OUR INDEBTEDNESS

Director of the Mint Leach Estimates the Amount of Money in the Treasury Not Held for Redemption of Paper Pledges, and Available for Legitimate Expenses of the Government, at Two Hundred and Fifty-Eight Millions.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—Mr. Edward O. Leach, director of the mint, has this much to say about the condition of the United States treasury: "The amount of money in the treasury of the United States on the 1st of this month was over \$251,000,000, of which \$195,000,000 was trust money, held for the redemption of gold, silver and currency certificates, and the balance of \$56,000,000 belonged to the treasury just as absolutely as any property which the government owns. How there can be any possibility of the government failing to meet its obligations with this immense sum of absolutely free cash on hand, is difficult to conceive.

"I hold that the government of the United States has in its vaults in good, hard money over \$250,000,000 available for any of the legitimate expenses of the government, and that it is ridiculous to talk about there being the slightest probability of any obligation of the government being dishonored. That the secretary should consider it wise to convert all of his assets into the most available money, and to this end convert the large amount of subsidiary silver coin into gold money, and that he should draw in from the National bank the enormous sum of \$100,000,000, which may be needed by the government, seems eminently proper, and should excite no concern.

"So far as the appropriations of the last congress having created any deficiency in the treasury, it is a well known fact, that they do not only become available until the 1st of next July. The only heavy expenditure chargeable to the treasury is the interest on the public debt, and the interest on the public debt is falling off, is not only well known, but was confidently expected. They are talking off solely because of the removal of the duty on sugar, the benefit of which the people are getting in the lower price of the article. The fact is that the savings of the government, both from customs and internal revenue will be larger by many millions dollars from the present fiscal year than was anticipated. But, undoubtedly, they will be less in subsequent months than in prior ones.

"If the available funds in the treasury are less now than in former periods of our National History, it must not be forgotten that there have been purchases and retired since the advent of this administration—From March 1, 1889, to March 31, 1891, \$230,000,000 of interest-bearing bonds, at a cost, including interest and premium, of \$267,000,000. When we consider this immense amount of interest-bearing debt of the United States which has been wiped out practically in two years, and the immense saving of future interest to the people of this country, it will be readily seen that the moneys in the treasury have been put to good use."

Lived 128 Years.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—Mrs. Susanah Nelson, a colored woman, died in this city Thursday night of la grippe, at the advanced age of 128 years. The age of this remarkable woman seems to be fairly well authenticated. Her ninth child, now over 90 years, is still living in this city. Mrs. Nelson was born a slave near Fredericksburg, Va., and long before the war was released from hard labor on account of her age. She claimed to have been 100 years old at the time of the revolution. She has had sixteen children. The old lady enjoyed remarkably good health up to last week when she was taken with la grippe, which developed into pneumonia and caused her death. The funeral took place yesterday.

McKinley Recovering.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—Ex-Congressman McKinley, who was quite ill Saturday night from an attack of acute indigestion, is much better and his physicians and friends look for his speedy recovery.

Nebeker Takes Charge of His Office.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—Mr. Enos H. Nebeker took the oath of office Saturday evening as treasurer of the United States. He succeeded John H. Baker, of Indiana, as his private secretary.

Jack the Ripper's Victim Identified.

NEW YORK, April 27.—There seems at last to be no doubt that the old woman killed by the supposed Jack the Ripper was Carrie Brown. John J. Flower, a retail grocer, in whose family the woman worked years ago, identified the body yesterday. Carrie told him she was born in Canada and married a sea captain named Charles Brown. Two children employed in Bellevue hospital also identified the body as that of Carrie Brown.

A Town Burning.

MINNEAPOLIS, April 27.—A Tribune special from St. Charles, Minn., says the whole town is burning up. High winds are blowing and there is practically no water supply. A dozen business houses are already destroyed and the fire is spreading. The loss has already reached \$100,000. The town has about 2,500 inhabitants.

Robert G. Ingersoll Ill.

NEW YORK, April 27.—Col. Robert G. Ingersoll is confined to his bed seriously ill with the grip. He arrived here from Rochester on Thursday, and has been unable to leave his bed since.

TALMAGE'S TABERNACLE.

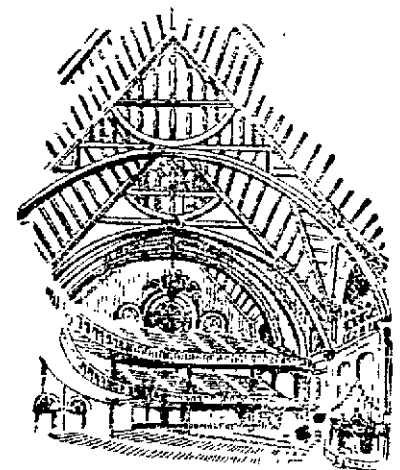
Opening of Brooklyn's New Church That Cost Nearly Half a Million Dollars.

BROOKLYN, April 27.—The new tabernacle of the Rev. T. D. Wirt Talmage at the corner of Clinton and Green avenues was opened to his congregation and the public Sunday morning. About 1,000 people crowded into it. There were three imposing services in the new edifice during the day, and on each occasion the church was packed with people.



BROOKLYN'S NEW TABERNACLE.

The crowd that sought admission to the tabernacle at the morning service was so great that the efforts of the police were necessary to keep the eager ones from crushing each other. Rev. Dr. Hastings, president of the Union Theological Seminary; Rev. Wendell Prime, Rev. Dr. Hamill, of Washington, and Dr. Talmage conducted the services.



INTERIOR VIEW OF THE CHURCH.

The church is 2,000 feet by 118, Romanesque architecture and has a seating capacity of 4,500. The total cost of the edifice thus far is \$410,000 and \$10,000 more will probably be required to put on the finishing touches.

BASE BALL.

Result of Two Days' Contests on the Diamond.

CINCINNATI, April 27.—The Louisville club again carried the day. Errors were frequent on both sides and there was considerable hard hitting. The crowd was even greater than that of yesterday and if the car service had been at all adequate to the demand there would doubtless have been many more present. This is the first Sunday game in Cincinnati since 1889. After the game was over all the players were arrested and were promptly bailed out. Attendance 5,800. Score:

Cincinnati... 0 0 0 2 1 1 0 6—6
Louisville... 0 0 0 4 0 5 1 1—12
Batteries—Crane and Kelly, Elmer and Cook.

At Columbus.

COLUMBUS, O., April 27.—Dolan's poor work in the first and third innings lost the game for Columbus. Knell was substituted, but too late. Attendance 5,673. Score:

Columbus... 2 0 1 0 0 0 0 2—5
St. Louis... 3 0 3 1 0 0 0 7—7
Batteries—Dolan, Knell and Donahue; Griffith and Boyle.

National League.

At New York—New York 2, Boston 5. Batteries—Clarkson and Ganszell, Sharrett and Clarke.

At Philadelphia—Philadelphia 3, Brooklyn 1. Batteries—Hemming and Kinslow, Gleason and Brown.

At Pittsburgh—Pittsburgh 7, Chicago 8. Batteries—Staley and Galsin and Mack; Kitzinger and Hutchinson.

At Cincinnati—Cincinnati 7, Cleveland 23. Batteries—Gruber and Doyle, Radbourne and Harrington.

American Association.

At Boston—Boston 2, Baltimore 4. Batteries—McMahon and Robinon, Haddock and Farrell.

At Washington—Washington 11, Athletics 12. Batteries—Bakely and McGuire, Callahan and Keough.

At Columbus—Columbus 8, St. Louis 3. Batteries—Easton and Donahue, Neal and Boyle.

At Cincinnati—Cincinnati 3, Louisville 11. Batteries—McGill and Kelly, Doran and Ryan.

Washington's Club's New Manager.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—Charles Snyder, the well known old time ball player, and now a umpire in the American Association, has been appointed manager of the Washington club, vice Sam. Trout, removed. Snyder will accompany the team on its trip east. Trout will test the right of the club in removing him. He says he has performed his duty, and the club had no right to remove him.

A Missouri Execution.

HERMAN, Mo., April 27.—Webster L. Jackson was hanged in the jail yard here at 8:15 Saturday morning for the murder of Alexander McKickers, near La Bode, Mo., Oct. 24, 1886.

THE GOLDEN GATE.

President Harrison Arrives in San Francisco.

MAGNIFICENT DEMONSTRATION.

Brilliant Illumination and Marine Display—Great Street Demonstration in Honor of the President—Mechanics' Pavilion Packed with 10,000 People to Hear Him Speak.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 27.—President Harrison was welcomed to San Francisco Saturday with the booming of cannon, screaming of whistles, burning of fire works and cheering from thousands of people. The cordial reception he received was a fitting ending to the long roundabout journey across the continent. Committees representing the citizens of San Francisco, the Loyal Legion and Grand Army of the Republic, Mexican Veterans and California Pioneers met the president at Modesto, one hundred miles from the Golden Gate. While the special car that brought the committee was being attached to the train the president was receiving an ovation from an immense crowd gathered about the rear platform of the observation car. At Lathrop another awaited the president, who heartily thanked the people for their reception. A number of other stations along the route also gave the president enthusiastic receptions.

As the hour of seven struck the presidential train, exactly on time, arrived at the ship in Oakland, where a ferry boat was waiting to take the party across the bay to San Francisco. As the ferry steamer Piedmont with the presidential party on board left Oakland pier a beautiful spectacle was presented to their view. The waters of the bay over a wide surrounding area glistened with gaily bedecked vessels from the tops of whose masts and rigging lights glistened and clustered along the line of the trimmed and taut rigging, down to the levels of the snowy decks.

From the decks of the cruiser Charleston, and from isolated fortifications of Alcatraz, and from the decks of several other vessels thunder of cannons shouted an uproarious welcome. At the ferry landing on that side, Mayor Sanderson and other city officials were in waiting, and gave the president and party a formal welcome to San Francisco. The greeting of the vast crowds there assembled was most enthusiastic, the air being rent with their cheers.

The presidential party entered carriages and under a military escort started for Mechanics' Pavilion, the president being accompanied by long ovation during the trip. The building was decorated with bunting and evergreens, and 10,000 people crowded into the hall to welcome the president. The military organizations formed a hollow square in the pavilion to receive the chief magistrate of the nation and other honored guests.

The president, with Governor Stanford and the members of the reception committee entered the building by the main door and were escorted to a stand at the rear end of the pavilion. The military formed in long lines between which a steady stream of people passed for over an hour. There was constant cheering and waving hats and handkerchiefs. The reception lasted until 11 o'clock. At that hour the president was driven to the Palace hotel and retired for the night.

The President's Sunday.

The president spent a quiet Sunday in San Francisco. In company with Mayor Sanderson and ex-Congressman Morrow he attended divine services at the First Presbyterian church. It was not generally known that he would attend this church and consequently only the usual congregation was present. Mrs. Harrison, Mrs. McKee and Mrs. Dimmock went to another church.

In the afternoon Postmaster General Wauwaukeer addressed a great crowd of Sunday school children at the Calvary Presbyterian church and later he talked to nearly 4,000 men at a meeting held under the auspices of the Young Men's Christian association at the Republican wigwag.

The president remained most of the day resting at the Palace hotel. In the evening, Mrs. Harrison and the ladies of the party were entertained by Mrs. Stanford.

The Walla Walla Lynching.

The president had a conference with Brig. Gen. Ruger yesterday afternoon in regard to the lynching of Murderer Hunt at Walla Walla, Wash., last Friday night by a party of soldiers. Subsequently the president sent the following telegram to the secretary of war at Washington: "The affair at Walla Walla is very reprehensible to army discipline. If there is reason to believe, as there appears to be, that the mob was composed of soldiers, you will order a court of inquiry and see that the responsibility for the disgrace is fixed and that the guilty are brought to a prompt trial."

Why Diaz Did Not Meet Harrison.

CITY OF MEXICO, April 27.—President and Mrs. Diaz have left this city for a three days' trip over the Inter-oceanic railroad. Their journey has no political significance and has only been taken for the benefit of Mrs. Diaz's health and to give the president a much-needed rest. This is probably the reason why President Diaz did not meet President Harrison upon the recent visit of the latter to El Paso.

Express Train Delayed.

WINNIPEG, Man., April 27.—The Canadian Pacific express from the Pacific coast, due here at 3 p. m. yesterday, has not yet arrived. The officials of the road here can not and will not give any explanation as to the cause of delay. It is generally thought, however, that there has been a big landslide somewhere in the Rocky Mountain division which carried away a bridge.

SUNDAY IN THE COKE REGIONS.

All is Quiet and the Strikers Attend Church.

SCOTTDALE, Pa., April 27.—The Socialist strikers did not hold their mass-meeting here yesterday as intended, but held a delegate convention instead, which was attended by one hundred supporters. The Socialist leader Jones delivered the faith address, in which he ridiculed the capitalists, extolled the workmen and strikers, and said that an era of revolution was surely coming in which the opposition would surely be annihilated. He said that he was persistent in his desire for the emancipation of white slavery.

He expressed himself in forcible language that the time was near at hand when they would throw off this yoke of slavery. He appealed to his hearers to join in this movement and added that the appalling impoverished condition of the workmen could be wiped out only by concerted action against the opposing forces. In speaking of the coming revolution he said: "Bloodshed is not necessary, but should the Pinkertons or the bosses attack you on the streets with guns, you know what to do." Deliber also spoke. He said the existing social conditions could not continue, and appealed to his audience to join hands with them in an effort to obliterate it.

The Socialist organization is rapidly growing in the coke region. There will be another general attempt to start the idle coke works, and labor leaders are circulating freely among the men to ward it off.

Hundreds of evictions will be made this week.

A quiet Sunday was spent throughout the region, most of the strikers attending church.

The sheriffs of Fayette and West Moreland counties have made extensive preparations for the wholesale eviction of strikers from the company houses this week. There seems to be a nervous feeling throughout the region as to the outcome of this week's evictions, and by many persons the worst is feared.

That there will be large importations of foreigners this week is believed to be true and is not denied by the officials of the coke company.

A number of strikers have moved their families from the company houses at Standard, Morewood and Tarrs works to avoid evictions.

Many scattered cases of destitution are being reported at the strikers' headquarters, and relief supplied as far as is possible. The relief fund has been exhausted, however, with no immediate available resources.

The idea of a settlement of the strike by arbitration is being freely discussed among the strikers and finds many ardent supporters. The idea was advanced by ex-Sheriff Guffy in an argument with James McBride, of the United Mine workers. It is not known that Mr. Guffy was authorized to speak for the coke operators, but the suggestion will form a topic for discussion at a mass meeting, and may yet prove the solution of the trouble.

EXPRESS TRAIN DERAILED.

Six People Injured in a Wreck Near Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 27.—The fast express on the Indianapolis and St. Louis division of the Big Four railroad was derailed four miles west of the city at 3:15 Sunday morning and six persons were seriously injured. The train was making up last time, and was running at the rate of fifty miles an hour. It struck a sharp curve on a down grade and a rail broke under the smokestack, left the track, carrying the two rear coaches with it. The Wagner car turning completely over and the car immediately in front leaving its tracks. The cars were drawn a distance of a hundred yards, and when they finally stopped, six persons, the only occupants of the Wagner car, were taken from the wreck more or less injured.

The list of injured is as follows: Capt. W. R. Meyers, ex-secretary of Indiana, right jaw crushed, body badly bruised and internally injured.

E. McMillan, of Columbus, O., right hip broken, right shoulder dislocated and also hurt internally.

Thomas Magill, of Chicago, right ear torn nearly off, badly bruised about legs and arms.

Frank Berry, of Upper Sandusky, O.; hand torn, ankle sprained and spine injured.

Louis Liebenthal, of Upper Sandusky, O.; cut about the head and injured in the back.

Albert Ogde, of Muncie, Ind.; shoulder badly bruised and kneecap torn off.

The injured were brought to St. Vincent's hospital in this city and their injuries attended to by the railroad surgeons. Capt. Meyers suffered intensely as he was bruised from head to foot, and his teeth had to be extracted before his jaw could be set. While none are thought to be fatally injured, Meyers' wounds are so serious as to excite the gravest apprehensions of his friends.

MURDEROUS ITALIAN.

NEWARK, N. J., April 27.—While John Bulger, with three male and two female companions, was sitting on the stoop of No. 24 Drift street about 2 o'clock Sunday morning, four Italians passed. One of the girls made a remark about the nationality of the passer-by, whereupon one of the Italians returned and drew a large knife across Bulger's abdomen, nearly disemboweling him.

The offending girl fled down the street pursued by the infuriated Italian who was fast overtaking her, when John Powers, interpreter, saw the Italian turned upon Powers and plunged the knife into his side, inflicting a wound eight inches long. Both of the wounded men were taken to the hospital where Bulger died last night. Powers has but a slight chance of recovery. Yesterday afternoon Michael Rose was arrested and identified as the murderer.

OHIO STATE NEWS.

Dispatches Detailing Important Happenings.

AN ELECTRIC CAR CRUSHED.

Collision of a Railway Train and a Street Car in Which Six People are Badly Injured—Two Hangings Postponed—Saturday's Legislature—Other State Dispatches.

NEW PHILADELPHIA, O., April 27.—The first accident on the electric street car line between this place and Canal Dover occurred yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Car No. 5 was making a trip to this place, with Tom Casey as conductor and Orb Waltz as motor man. The track of the electric line crossed the C & P. railroad track near the child's home.

The electric car was running at a fair rate of speed, and going down grade. When within a few rods of the crossing the conductor of the electric car heard the C & P. train coming, but could not get a high bank to his left. He immediately threw off the current and jumped from the car, but the fore part of the electric car was struck by the baggage car, whirled around and the top brushed almost entirely off. There were seventeen passengers in the electric car.

Following are the injured: Levi Lantz, Canal Dover, aged 60 years, face crushed across the nose and severe concussion of the brain. He is also internally injured.

Daniel Ladroche and Fred Zimmerman, Rogersville, this county, cut and bruised about the head and face.

Lillie Cortz and Nina Kreiter, Canal Dover, cuts and bruises.

Alvin Vinton, of this city, hand badly cut.

The electric car was completely demolished.

The injured were taken to Canal Dover, where they were cared for.

Two Hangings Postponed.

COLUMBUS, O., April 27.—Governor Campbell has rescheduled Edward Blinn, the Putnam county murderer, sentenced to be hanged April 29, until June 3, in order that his case might be taken to the circuit court on error.

In the supreme court Saturday the petition in error in the case of Edna McCarty against the state of Ohio was filed. McCarty is the Cincinnati murderer who has been confined in the asylum under death sentence for several months past. The briefs and evidence in the case covered about 1,000 pages of type-writing. The filing of the petition in error in the supreme court in the case of McCarty acts as a suspension of the sentence until the court passes upon the case.

Saturday's Legislature.

COLUMBUS, O., April 27.—The attempt of the legislature to transact business on Saturday was not highly successful, the senate for a short time only having a quorum, while at no time was there a quorum in the house, although it remained in session passing local bills until 1 o'clock. The only bill of a general nature put through the house was that of Senator Brown amending the insurance laws so as to prevent any combination of companies to control rates.

Fell from a Third-Story Window.

CANTON, O., April 27.—James Hewitt, a painter, living at the Union hotel, fell from a third-story window Saturday morning. His lifeless body was found on the sidewalk at the foot of the hotel stairs.

Italian Boy Killed by a Train.

KEST, O., April 27.—An Italian lad named Salvaneer was struck by No. 4 on the Erie, here, and killed. He was 16 years of age. His father is a section hand and lives here.

THE LATE GEN. J. E. JOHNSTON.

Memorial Services Held in Mozart Academy of Music, Richmond, Va.

RICHMOND, Va., April 27.—The people of Richmond assembled almost on mass yesterday afternoon at the Mozart Academy of Music to attend memorial services in honor of the late Gen. Joseph E. Johnston, which was held under the auspices of R. E. Lee camp, Confederate veterans. Long before the hour for the services every seat was taken and the aisles were filled and still crowds thronged the doorways and vestibule and assembled on the sidewalks. The services were beautiful and were participated in by all the Protestant denominations of the city.

After a prayer and the reading of the Episcopal burial services, followed by a solo, "Some Sweet Day Bye and Bye," by Capt. Frank Cunningham, Rev. S. A. Goodwin, of Grove Avenue Baptist church, delivered an eloquent oration upon the great southern leader. The address was a master piece of oratory and the applause at times was deafening. The speaker characterized Gen. Johnston as "a man on whose shoulders no stain or blotch rested." The services closed with the hymn "All Hail the Power of Jesus' Name," by a choir of 150 voices.

Could Hardly Expect Anything Else.

ALEXANDRIA, Va., April 27.—A dog fight took place in a barn in the outskirts of the city Sunday afternoon, which was followed by a general row among spectators. Robert Peyton, the owner of the victorious dog was the worst sufferer and was perhaps fatally injured. He was beaten and stabbed; his skull was fractured and his arm broken.

Seeking Aid for Strikers.

CHICAGO, April 27.—J. W. Hannon and L. R. Davis, two envoys from the striking miner and coke burners of the Connellsville district, are in the city soliciting financial assistance for the strikers. They have been on a similar errand through Pennsylvania and Ohio, meeting with fair success.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

VON MOLTKE'S BIER.

Preparations Being Made for the Funeral.

Other Foreign News.

BERLIN, April 27.—Count Von Moltke's physicians, speaking of the dead general, said he often spoke of the fine state of his health considering his advanced years. The general rose earlier than usual on Friday for the purpose of seeing a relative off, who was starting on a journey. At noon he drove to the upper house of the Prussian diet and remained three hours there. He subsequently walked to the staff headquarters where he spent twenty minutes in laying out the details of some plans.

He returned home and after supper indulged in several games of whist. He appeared unwell, and toward the end of the last game suffered from attack of asthma. He greatly amused his partner during the progress of the games, and succeeded in making a grand slam. His niece proposed that a young artist who was with them play. The count sat in an easy chair and listened for some time. He became uneasy and retired to his room, his nephew following being somewhat alarmed. He asked his uncle what was the matter. The count looked up and tried to speak, but immediately collapsed, falling into the arms of his nephew. He was still breathing when laid on the bed, but he gave no sign of pain. He suffered the death he had often wished for. He often remarked how beautiful men die that die of syncope.

The Kaiser, it is stated, proposes to give the great commander a funeral that will refute Prince Bismarck's recent accusation of imperial ingratitude to those who have served the house of Hohenzollern. The principal generals have already been granted permission to absent themselves from their commands during the funeral celebration, and all the members of riding houses in Germany, holding rank in the army are expected to be present.

Whether Prince Bismarck will be invited is in doubt, and the question arouses considerable interest and discussion. It is believed, however, that a prominent place in the cortege will be reserved for him, in common with other ex-ministers of Prussia and of the empire. Moltke and Bismarck, it is known, were not especially friendly, the ex-minister having always regarded with some jealousy the influence of the commander.

Moltke was not a man of large wealth and is said to have expended considerable money in charities to poor army officers, whose misfortunes were brought to his attention, and to whom he often loaned without any expectation of return. Many anecdotes are told going to show the side of Moltke's character, which the general public had hardly suspected.

The Kaiser, in his order to the army to go to mourning for Moltke says: "A friend and councillor has been removed from my side. I most deeply mourn the irreparable loss to myself, to the army, and to the fatherland." A St. Petersburg dispatch says that the czar has deputed representatives of the Order of St. Andrew, the military academy and general staff, and the Sixty-ninth regiment of the line, of which Count Moltke was honorary colonel, to attend the funeral.

From noon until 5 yesterday the public were admitted to see the body of Count Von Moltke, lying in state in the ball-room of the staff headquarters building. The body was covered to the breast with a casket of white silk, wrought with silver, designed by Moltke himself for the purpose to which it was put.

All classes mingled in the throng that took a last look at the old soldier and many were in tears. In accordance with his own express wish, none of his many orders were placed on the bier, the only ornament being his wedding ring.

His last recorded words were on the proposal of Dresler to play the piano: "I don't go in he won't play." These words were laughingly uttered just before the final stroke.

The Kaiser desires the whole Berlin garrison to take part in the funeral. As the route to the Leichter station is too short, the coffin will be conveyed to the Silesian station, past the Column of Victory, at the Brandenburg gate. The route will be five miles long, and lined with troops and veterans. The Kaiser will probably command in person. Bismarck has telegraphed his condolences; but it is not known whether he will attend the funeral. Telegrams have been received from a majority of the European sovereigns and princes.

Demand of German Miners.

BERLIN, April 27.—The Westphalia miners, in a meeting held at Bochum, have resolved upon a general strike, and have appointed a committee of twenty-one delegates to negotiate with the masters for eight hours and an increase of wages.

War Vessels Sail With Sealed Orders.

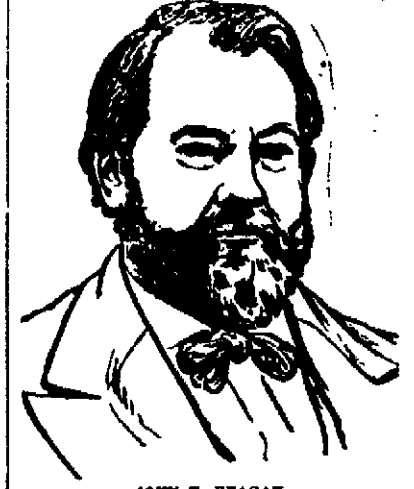
ZANZIBAR, April 27.—The British vessels of war, Pigeon and Brisk, have left Zanzibar under sealed orders. It is believed for the Pangwe river. Emin Pasha has gone to Tanganyika.

Took Too Much Chloroform.

NEW YORK, April 27.—Lawyer John B. Elwood, aged 40 years, died at his home on West Forty-sixth street yesterday of chloroform inhalation. He had been suffering from the grip and used the drug to obtain relief. He was still alive when found but died soon after. Mr. Elwood was a successful and reputable lawyer and owned with his nephew, A. H. Elwood, a large orange grove in Florida. His nephew, who is at Richfield Springs, N. Y., was notified.

SENATOR REAGAN RESIGNS.

Borned Children of Tyler, Appointed to Fill His Unexpired Term.



JOHN H. REAGAN.

AUSTIN, Tex., April 27.—At the earnest solicitation of Governor Hogg Senator John H. Reagan has sent his resignation to the president of the senate and the governor, and will accept the chairmanship of the state board of railroad commissioners. The governor Saturday announced the appointment of Horace Chilton, of Tyler, to fill out Senator Reagan's unexpired term of two years. Mr. Chilton is 37 years old, a lawyer with a big practice and is considered one of the most accomplished and brilliant orators in the state.

THE PRESIDENT'S SISTER.

She is Probably Fatally Injured in a Runaway Accident.

CINCINNATI, April 27.—A deplorable accident occurred about noon-time yesterday at Cleves, in which Mrs. Betty Harrison Eaton, a sister of the president, was seriously and perhaps fatally injured, and Miss Moore, a niece of Mrs. Eaton, more or less badly shaken up. Mrs. Moore, whose home is in Chicago, has for the past few days been a visitor at the beautiful Eaton homestead, at Cleves, and yesterday the two ladies took occasion to drive to church in a buggy. On their return the horse became frightened and ran away throwing the two ladies out and probably fatally injuring Mrs. Harrison and seriously injuring Miss Moore.

In the Natural History Class.

Teacher—Now, Johnnie Barrows, you may tell me what is the strongest of all the animals.

J. B.—Pisces 'm, the skunk.—West Shore.

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MONDAY, APRIL 27

IRON REALITY

The Bible speaks of Tubal Can as the discoverer of iron and the father of smiths. Moses mentions an iron furnace, and Job speaks of it as being taken out of the earth. Thousands of years before the opening of the Christian era the Egyptians used iron in making sickles, knives, etc.

Bar iron was made in the American colonies as early as 1624. The timing of iron was introduced from Bohemia in 1621. Sports first used iron for money. Britain also used it as a medium of barter and exchange prior to the conquest by the Romans.

The use of steel is known to be quite ancient, its invention being ascribed to the Chalybes, who in ancient times lived at the present Batoum.

The first experiments in smelting iron with anthracite coal were tried at March, Chuk, Pa., in 1829; in France two years earlier, and successfully in Wales in 1837.

Pliny mentions iron as having been discovered by the Daelytes on Mount Ida, after the forests on the mountain side had been destroyed by lightning—this about 1452 years B. C.

Jeremiah and Ezekiel both mention iron in their scriptural writings, the latter specially mentioning two qualities of the metal, calling one "bright iron," which was probably steel.

The Britons before the time of Christ used to export iron to Gaul, and after the Roman conquest the conquerors established extensive smelting works, which existed at least as late as the Saxon conquest.

Iron bars were demanded by William the Conqueror as tribute from the city of Gloucester. In 1255 Edward III forbade the export of iron from England, and in 1453 the importation of iron articles that could be made at home was forbidden.

The first iron works in America were established near Jamestown, Va., in 1609; in 1622 the works were destroyed and the workmen and their families killed by Indians. The next attempt was at Lynn, Mass., on the banks of the Sagadahoc, in 1643.—St. Louis Republic.

FOOTLIGHT FLASHES.

There are 9,742 locks and keys in the Grand Opera house, Paris.

Louis Barret, a brother of the dead tragedian, is a member of the Margaret Mather company.

Lawrence Barret's life was insured for \$100,000, and it is understood that his estate is valued at double that.

Masselet is writing a one act opera-comique for Marguerite Naudin, an infant prodigy, who will make her debut at the Bouffes Parisiennes, Paris.

After returning from the theater at night Miss Bernhardt is a light sleeper, at which only one but-dish is served. Her big meal of the day is her 12 o'clock breakfast.

Frau Cosima Wagner is making extensive preparations for this year's Wagner festival at Bayreuth. A large number of the singers from the London opera have been engaged.

Miss Julia Marlowe is said to have the most wonderful faculty of memorizing of any woman on the stage, and she finds that this faculty has been intensified by her recent illness.

Edwin Booth recently declined an offer of \$25,000 with royalties for the story of his life and reminiscences. He replied to the publisher that five times the sum wouldn't tempt him, for he detested writing.

Adelaide Ristori, the great actress of a former generation, is nearer seventy than sixty years of age, but, says a Roman correspondent, is still a beautiful woman, with voice as strong and clear, her fine figure straight and graceful, and face neither wrinkled nor yellow.

POWDER AND BALL.

Spain is about to build two 9,000-ton protected cruisers of 20,000 horse power and twenty-two knots extreme speed.

Recruiting sergeants in London are unable to secure the desired new material for the ranks, and threats of conscription are made by the military authorities.

The Italian navy has ten mammoth ships of war, the largest of which is the Italia, 18,898 tons, with 18,000 horse power engines. A part of her armament comprises four 100-ton guns.

The uniforms of officers and men of the German navy have been altered so as to conform with the styles of the English service. The officer's coat, out after the fashion of a dress coat, has been discarded, and the sword belt, formerly under the coat, is now worn over it.

Passed Assistant Engineer Webster of the United States navy, has devised a new instrument called the clinometer, for showing the rolling of a ship in degrees of arc. It has proved very successful wherever it has been tested, and it will be permanently used on the new cruiser Newark.

A portable boat has been devised by Colonel Apostoloff, of the Russian army, which may be constructed instantly by making a framework with the lances of the Cossacks and covering with a tarred cloth. The boats are capable of carrying thirty-five men with their baggage and arms.

The army of the vatican has two generals, two colonels, two sub-colonels, one major, two captains and four officers. The whole army officered by these dignitaries consists of sixty warriors, including the Swiss guard. The cavalry consists of thirteen noblemen, with eight horses between them.

EPICURIAN MORSELS.

Canned frog legs are not a success. There is a rumor that American sandhogs are masquerading in foreign boxes.

One who was with Stanley is pleased to observe that spitch as cooked in the French style, is a reminder of African marshes.

Finger bowls, where no cane bowls have been picked, dried, eaten or fruit served, are superfluous. There are dinner covers prone to forget this.

It seems a bit odd to have one's liver served with petit pois, but such is the present fashion. Sometimes it comes to the table disguised as mushroom buttons.

ODDS AND ENDS.

A distinctive church dress for women to wear on Sunday is proposed in England. At some hospitals almost the only garment used for sore throat is hot salt water.

Many of the explosions in flour mills have been traced to electricity generated by belts.

There is no limit to the number of bracelets, the present fashion permits with evening toilets.

The outer door of the New York Herald office, in sunshine or storm, has never been closed in fifty years.

A table-spoonful of powdered alum sprinkled in a barrel of water will precipitate all impure matter to the bottom.

The effect of removing tassels from corn is to turn the strength of the plant to the ovaries, and so produce a larger amount of grain.

A healthy adult, doing an ordinary amount of work, will require from ten to twelve ounces of meat a day.

Affection is a fire that can be fed from day to day, and he piled up ever higher as the winter years draw nigh.

The Duke of Westminster is returned in "Patagonia" lambent in Great Britain, as his majesty's richest subject.

A woman heavily veiled visited Sherman's grave recently and brought the guard to sell her some dirt from it.

A young man hunting near Snowmarket had his mouth caught by a barbed wire fence, with the result that several of his teeth were torn from his jaw.

Pearls, always in fashion, are just now exceedingly popular. The demand for fine specimens, also for rare colored ones, is great.

In making steamed custards constant stirring is necessary after putting in the thickest ingredients, to get a smooth, creamy result.

During its long period of existence the British and Foreign Bible society has issued 25,000,000 copies of Scripture writings, translated into 250 tongues.

Thomas A. Edison says the secret of success is to do but one thing at a time, a control of thought and attention it takes some years of patience to learn.

There are 1,900 foreign students at German universities; 331 of them are from Russia, 263 from Austria, 255 are Swiss, 117 English and 436 Americans, mostly from the United States.

NOT VERY REASSURING.

At the Tremont House one day some traveling men were speculating on where they might probably spend the coming summer vacation, when one of them remarked: "Well, I know I won't spend mine just where I did last summer."

My wife had been sick for a long while, and I said: "Forward!" The doctor continued he, "and the doctors said I should take her to some nice, quiet place in the country—some old farmhouse—where she could regain her strength. I went up into Wisconsin, and engaged board and rooms for us at a farmhouse near one of the many pretty little towns of that state, and a few days later took my wife there. She was very weak and had to be carried to our rooms, which were up stairs. In passing upstairs my wife noticed that the balusters were much out of repair and very unstable."

Later on, when she contemplated coming down stairs, she said to the landlady: "These balusters are a little shaky, and made firm before I can think of going down stairs alone. You will have them fixed, won't you?" "My old man and I was talking about that," answered the landlady, "and we concluded it would not be worth while to have them fixed just yet, for you see the undertaker's men, in taking down the coffin of the lady that was here, were what broke them, and if we fix them now we might have them broken again."

In spite of her very reassuring words my wife improved, and was soon able to get down stairs without breaking anything. But I never liked the landlady after that, and we won't go there this summer.—Chicago Herald.

Story of a Dream.

It was some time in the spring of 1886 that Jethro Jackson went to Resaca to look for the grave of his son, who was killed in battle. Like many others, he wished to find the remains and inter them in the family burying ground. The comrades who had young Jackson to rest, gave the father a description of the spot where they had buried him, telling him about the rude pine coffin made from the boards taken from the bridge. After many days of tireless search Mr. Jackson failed to locate his son's grave, and returned to his home in Griffin. A few nights after his return he dreamed that his son came to him and pointed out the spot where he was buried. The dream was like a vision. He saw his son standing beside his bed, and heard him say: "Father, I am buried under a mound which was thrown up by the Yankees after I was killed. You will know the mound when you see it by the pokelberry bushes growing upon it. Go and take my remains home to mother."

So strong an impression did this dream make upon Mr. Jackson that he returned at once to Resaca, taking with him one of the comrades who had buried his son. The mound was found just as described in the dream and the pokelberries were growing upon it. An excavation was made and a coffin was found. The earth that covered the coffin was found, and in it were the remains of young Jackson. He was fully identified, not only by the coffin and the shoes, which were a present from the father, but by the name which was on the clothing.—Atlanta Journal.

Apples at Night.

Who is there, among us, that would not prefer the eating of an apple to the taking of a pill? Yet the nauseating drugs, daily being swallowed, and the costly checked "remedies," so grateful and palatable, allowed to go into unwholesome pastry crusts that only further their ill effects.

Few seem to know the real worth of an uncooked apple—a natural one, either for the mother or the child. When the medicine doctors to the taste, who some believe, and even though pretty dear at this particular season of the particular year, much cheaper than drugs. We may safely put a quarter's worth of apples against a quarter's worth of drugs and expect more good and much more lasting results from the fruit than from the drug arising from any unnatural parasites.

The reaction so sure to follow, while the doses provided by nature herself work for the permanent good of humankind.

It's veritable nonsense that "apples are gold in the morning, silver at noon and lead at night." This old saying as it is, one that the Germans have even today, that "apple makes a good morning." Neither is true. Apples are always good, figuratively speaking, and don't let us like a good ripe apple just as a foreword to a meal, make a good morning. I've seen my long road to get a full belly—know something about them.—Detroit Free Press.

THE NEW TABERNACLE.

DR. TALMAGE'S GRAPHIC REVIEW OF THE BUILDING AND ITS PURPOSES.

The Passage of Jordan by the Israelites.

The Many Discouragements in Building the New Structure—Stones from Sinai and Athens—A Church for All.

BROOKLYN, April 26.—Sermon of Rev. T. De Witt Talmage in the new Brooklyn Tabernacle on Clinton avenue this evening, the building having been dedicated in the morning at 10.30. A great union meeting, in which clergymen of all denominations of Christians participated, was held in the afternoon. Six thousand persons were present at one of the services, and many thousands were turned away. Text: "What mean ye by these stones?" (Joshua iv, 6).

The Jordan, like the Mississippi, has bluffs on the one side and flats on the other. Here and there a narrow shadow of the river, and a willow dip into it. It was only a little way west of the Jordan that I walked through it, but in the months of April and May the snows on Mount Lebanon thaw and flow down into the valley, and then the Jordan overflows its banks. Then it is wide, deep, raging and impetuous. At this season of the year I hear the tramp of forty thousand armed men coming down across the river.

You say, why do they not go up near the rise of the river at the old camp ford? Ah! my friends, it is because it is not safe to go around when the Lord tells us to go ahead. The Israelites had been going around forty years, and they had enough of it. I do not know how it is with you, my brethren, but I have always got into trouble when I went around, but always got into safety when I went ahead.

There spreads out the Jordan, a raging torrent, much of it snow water just come down from the mountain top; and I see some of the Israelites shivering at the idea of plunging in, and one soldier says to his comrade, "Joseph, can you swim?" And another says, "I can swim, but the stream will get there with wet clothes and with damaged armor, and the Canaanites will slash us to pieces with their swords before we get up the other bank." But it is no time to halt. The great host marches on.

The priests carrying the ark go ahead, the people follow. I hear the tramp of the great multitude. The priests have now come within a stone's throw of the water. Yet still there is no abatement of the flood. Now they have come within four or five feet of the stream; but there is no abatement of the flood. Bad prospect! It seems as if these Israelites that crossed the desert are now going to be drowned in sight of Canaan. But "Forward!" the cry is continued he, "and the doctors said I should take her to some nice, quiet place in the country—some old farmhouse—where she could regain her strength. I went up into Wisconsin, and engaged board and rooms for us at a farmhouse near one of the many pretty little towns of that state, and a few days later took my wife there. She was very weak and had to be carried to our rooms, which were up stairs. In passing upstairs my wife noticed that the balusters were much out of repair and very unstable."

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memorial wall, for there is all in this church, all time, is for ever, and under the faithful hands of a hundred, Mozart or Beethoven entire symphonies are played, and overpowering symphonies, I suppose, in the latter days of the world, God will take the best parts of all denominations of Christians, and weave them into one great ecclesiastical harmony, broad as the earth, and high as the heavens, and that will be the church of the future. Or, as my own is made up of paper and azote and many precious stones cemented together—made a thousand feet square in St. Mark's, or more hoisted in colossal serpents in St. Sophia—I suppose God will make, after awhile, one great blending of all creeds and faiths, and all Christians—Catholics, the Anglicans, the Jews, and the Mohammedans, and all different experiences and beliefs, cemented side by side in the great mosaic of the ages; and while the nations look upon the columns and arches of that stupendous church of the future, and cry out, "What mean ye by these stones?" there shall be innumerable voices to respond, "We mean the Lord God omnipotent reigneth."

Still further, you mean by these stones the salvation of the people. We did not build this church for merely worldly reforms, or for an educational institution, or as a platform on which to read essays and play the logical disquisitions, but a platform for the tremendous work of soul saving. Oh, I had rather be the means in this church of having one soul prepared for a joyful eternity than five thousand souls prepared for merely worldly success. All churches are in two classes, all communities in two classes, all races in two classes—believers and unbelievers. To attempt the conversion of the one and subtract from the number of the other we build this church, and toward that supreme and eternal life we dedicate all our sermons, all our songs, all our prayers, all our Sabbath handshakings. We want to throw deflection into the enemy's ranks. We want to make them either surrender unconditionally to Christ or else, in our great scattering of the world with canisters, blankets and knapsacks. We want to popularize Christ. We would like to tell the story of his love here until men would feel that they had rather die than live another hour without his sympathy and love and mercy. We want to raise up an enthused army of men greater than was felt for Napoleon when he came back from Waterloo; greater than was expressed for Napoleon when he stepped ashore from Elba. We really believe in this place Christ will enact the same scenes that were enacted by him when he landed in the Orient, and he will be such an opening of blind eyes and unstopping of deaf ears and casting out of unclean spirits—such silencing of bestial Gennesarets as shall make this house memorable five hundred years after you and I are dead and forgotten. Oh, my friends, we want but one revival in this church, that beginning now and continuing on to the day when the chief of time, that brings down even St. Paul's and the Pyramids, shall bring this house into the dust. THEY BUILD, BUT EXTENDED NOT.

Oh, that this day of dedication might be the day of emancipation of all imprisoned souls. My friends, do not make the blunder of the ship carpenters in Noah's time, who helped to build the ark, but did not get into it. God forbid that you who have been so generous in building this church should not get under its saving influence. "Come thou and all thy house into the ark." Do you think a man is safe out of Christ? Not one day, not one hour, not one minute, not one second. Three or four years ago, you remember, I told you that I was going to build a bridge on the way to Albany, and after the catastrophe they were looking around among the timbers of the crushed bridge and the fallen train and found the conductor. He was dying, and had only strength to say one thing, and that was, "Hoist the flag for the next train." So there come to us tonight, from the inspired word, voices of God, voices of angels, voices of departed spirits, crying: "Hoist the warning. Blow the trumpet. Give the alarm. Hoist the flag for the next train."

Oh, that tonight my Lord Jesus would sweep his arm around this great audience and take you all to his holy heart. You will never see so good a time for personal consecration as now. "What mean ye by these stones?" We mean your redemption from sin and death and hell by the power of an omnipotent gospel.

Well, the Brooklyn Tabernacle is erected again. We came here tonight not to dedicate it. That was done this morning. Tonight we dedicate ourselves. In the Episcopal and Methodist churches they have a railing around the altar, and the people come and kneel down at that railing and get the sacramental blessing. Well, my friends, it would take more than a night to gather you in circles around this altar. Then just bow where you are for the blessing. Aged men, this is the last church that you will ever dedicate. May the God who comforted Jacob the Patriarch, and Paul the apostle, make this house to you the gate of heaven; and when, in your old days, you put on your spectacles to read the hymn or the Scripture lesson, may you get preparation for that land where you shall no more see through a glass darkly. May the warm sunshine of heaven thaw the snow of your conscience.

Men in middle life, do you know that this is the place where you are going to get your fatigues rested and your sorrows appeased and your souls saved? Do you know that at this altar your sons and daughters will take upon themselves the vows of the Christian, and from this place you will carry out, some of you, your precious dead? Be sure this baptismal font, and this communion table you will have some of the tenderest of life's experiences. God bless you, old and young and middle aged. The money you have given to this church today will be, I hope, the best financial investment you have ever made. Your worldly investments may depend upon the whims of the money market, or the honesty of business associates, but the money you have given to the house of the Lord shall yield you large percentage, and declare eternal dividends long after the noonday sun shall have gone out like a spark from a spitten anvil and all the stars are dead.

Highly Unnatural. Walker—I had a most unnatural dream last night. I dreamt I had a most unnatural dream of me for a week.

Fish in a Unnatural. Why, that's Binks all over!

Walker—Yes, but I went on dreaming and I dreamt that Binks paid it back to me at the end of the week—American Grocer.

One Point Settled. No matter how irregular the fold may be made, the head of the sheep must positively fall in the center of the scolding. Prince Victor of England has set the seal of his approval upon such a sanctification and Fara-sher.

True Christianity. Tompkins—Mrs. Brown is a genuine Christian.

Synthe—Why, she makes no professions.

Tompkins—Perhaps not; but some one showed a head quarter on her yesterday, and she made no attempt to pass it on anybody else—Munsey's Weekly.

A Natural Ambition. "Do you want a six shooter?" "Well, I'd rather have a nine shooter. I want to kill a cat."—Puck.

Realism in the Audience. Theatres—I have the shrewdest manager in New York.

Ranter—In what way?

Theatres—Well, he has connected the seats with wires under the floor, and turns on a light current of electricity during the heavy parts. The audience mistakes the electricity for thrills.—New York Sun.

Guaranteed Cure for L. Grappe. We authorize our advertised druggist to sell you Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds, upon this condition, that you pay nothing until you get a cure, and will give you a trial, and experience no benefit, you may return the bottles and have your money refunded. We make this offer because of the wonderful success of Dr. King's New Discovery during last season's epidemic. Have heard of no case in which it failed. Try it. Trial bottles free at Flocken's drug store. Large size 50c and \$1.

Wanted Home Comforts. English Lord (in American palace car)—Fetch me a can of hot watain an' me rug.

Porter—Dis car am heated by steam, sah.

English Lord—Turn off the heat an' fetch me a can of hot watain an' me rug.—Good News.

A gentleman in Union county, Mo., who is too modest a man to have his name mentioned in the newspapers, was cured of rheumatism by Chamberlain's Pain Balm, after trying other medicines and losing his hair and teeth. For sale by Flocken, the druggist.

PUNISHMENT OF NAUGHTY BOYS.

The Road to Be Applied When Occasion Warrants in England.

The careful student of our police reports must have noticed the increasing boldness, not to say the increasing depravity of what is called the juvenile offender—both male and female. When these interesting facts of the criminal brigade take to burning down houses, promoting explosions of gas, breaking street lamps, stealing steam launches and committing "robbery under arms" on the queen's highway they become something more than a nuisance. Even if they stop short of dropping bricks on the roofs of railway carriages or practicing with a high caliber of heavy caliber in the back garden, they require to be suppressed with some severity.

At the same time there is no kind of punishment which seems to be more carefully graduated than that intended for the young.

A useful little bill which has been introduced by the home secretary is skillfully devised as well for the benefit of the youthful offenders as for that of the society which they infest. It should be premised that the expression "youthful offender" in the bill means a boy or girl under sixteen years of age. The measure, so far as it affects boys offenders, is based on the knowledge of the great law which a famous schoolmaster, long ago, laid into the conscience of a lad is lodged in the cuticle of his skin.

Mr. Matthews proposes to approach the young offender's better feelings that way. In other words, he will allow magistrates to inflict the penalty of whipping where "any youthful male offender"—or, to use the language of ordinary men, any young fellow—shows signs of being a very bad offender. There are three conditions, any offense punishable by the court. There are due safeguards against excessive use of the rod, since the boy is not to have more than a dozen strokes if he is under twelve, or more than eighteen strokes if he is over that age; and the governor of the prison, or some other person having authority, is to be present to witness the infliction of the punishment. The bill is intended to be a deterrent, and the birch does not "lay it on" with superfluous energy.

Also, the boy's parent may be present if he desires. No doubt he will usually desire to assist at the ceremony. Apart altogether from any parental emotions which may agitate his breast, he will have a considerable interest in the affair for the bill enacts that the court may fine him any sum not exceeding one pound, and may also order him to compensate the person or persons injured by the "juvenile offender," whether boy or girl, to the extent of five pounds, always provided the court is satisfied that there has been "neglect or default on the part of the parent."

This is beginning at the right end, both with the child and the father. The latter will have an additional inducement to look after his child himself, and his objection to that kind of youthful exuberance which culminates in damaging other people's property and putting other people's lives and limbs in danger, will be intensified by the knowledge that he must be looked to contribute toward the expenses of the frolic.

Boys will be boys, but they need not be young ruffians or savages. If they show any tendency to develop that way, a dozen strokes with a tough and very birch rod, applied with science, are likely to act as an excellent corrective. English public school men who have been brought up in those great seminaries from which the birch and the cane are not yet banished know this well enough.

They know that a flogging has a very impressive moral and physical effect on any high spirited youngster, while leaving no scar on the body, and builds up the system, and there can be no question that to give a sound whipping to any lad not hopelessly corrupted or depraved is very much better than to infect him with the prison taint by sending him to jail, or to break his spirit by keeping him for years in a reformatory.—London Standard.

The Snowy Owl.

The long eared owl is resident—hiding close in the forests, or in company with the short eared—in the thick marshes.

The barred owl was once abundant, but their immense size revealing them to the sportsman, year by year they gradually became rarer.

After a mild winter's day, as the "evening shadows lengthen," an unusual sound comes from the leafless elms beside the road, or from a hollow tree, or from a cry, proceeding only from the great snowy owl of the Arctic, whose large size and snowy colors are well defined by the blackness of the bare hills beyond. A guest of rare distinction, my admiration is tinged with awe as I watch this ghostly sentinel and wonder over those regions of cheerless solitude far to the north, where it makes its home. The shadows grow longer and longer, the twilight comes, the evening hastens, and still the vision lingers. When the risen moon reveals at midnight the apparition, white as the icebergs of its native land, and the terrific voice increases a thousandfold the loneliness of the night, I draw my curtains and by my cheerful fire forget the desolation.—Exchange.

Thought He Was Hitting a Bishop.

Masquerading is allowed during carnival time in certain Italian towns between sun set and sunrise, but not during the business hours of the day. Cardinal Masella, being lately at Pisa and having an official visit to pay to some dignitary who lived close to his hotel, set out on foot in his evening dress, and a great crowd of policemen, unaccounted to see a prince of the church unattended and waking in the streets, stopped his eminence and severely informed him that it was forbidden to go about "disguised" in broad daylight. He had taken the cardinal for a mummer.

This was better, however, than what happened to a cardinal at the last emment council, when a great

DO YOU?

Of course you do want to buy where you can get the most for your money! We have just received an elegant line of Dress Buttons, Laces, Ribbons, Hosiery, Dry Goods and Notions.

Jewelry at half price.
Picture Frames, 10c.
Marbles, one cent a box.
Curtain Combs and Brushes, 10c each.
Hardware of all descriptions.
Tins, Crockery and Glassware at your own price.

Writing Paper, 18 sheets for 5c.
Thread, 2c a spool.
Lined Pencils, one cent each.
Ladies' Silk Mitts, 20c per pair.

And thousands of other articles at stunning prices. Come and examine my stock before purchasing.

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141 South Main Street.

J. E. LAYTON.

FOR RENT—House of seven rooms, newly papered, with all conveniences. Located on East street. Inquire of Mrs. E. S. Bull, 292 South East street, 7041.

FOR RENT—A dwelling house on Grand avenue. Inquire of J. H. Thomas, at C. Able Buggy Co., 1114 E.

FOR RENT—One four room house at 59 and five room house at 311, at 135 and 157 South East street. G. S. McGhee, Agt., 1121 Office over Marion Co. Bank.

FOR RENT—Dwelling on North East street, with all conveniences. Inquire of James Mulloy, 1261 E.

FOR RENT—Three rooms over H. Ackerly man's music store. \$6 per month. Call at music store, 1091 E.

FOR RENT OR SALE—House and lot on West Center street, opposite Marion Mfg. Co. Apply to George McClean.

FOR RENT—A good dwelling house on North East street. A good well and modern electric possession given May 1st. Inquire of J. Steditz & Son, 1301 E.

ROOMS FOR RENT—Inquire of Mrs. M. M. Schert, at the Marion Pharmacy, first door west of Star Office, 1301 E.

CUT AND CARVED.

A Had Com Nearly Lays Out One of His

Race With a Razor.

A cutting affray occurred on south West street Sunday morning about 2 o'clock which nearly resulted in the murder of Isaac Day, a colored man. The fight occurred at the home of John Powell, another colored individual, who resided on the street mentioned as the scene of the encounter. Day was at the Powell domicile, when some trouble arose between the latter individual and his wife. Day took a hand in the difficulty and was soon involved to the extent of narrowly escaping with his life.

Powell brought the traditional razor into use and attacked Day with the evident intention of killing him. Day was cut across the scalp in several places and received a deep slash down one side, besides others. He was also cut slightly across one leg, but the blade of the razor fortunately struck a purse containing silver and was stopped, thus preventing the severing of an artery. The injured fellow came near bleeding to death and did not have his injuries attended until between 9 and 11 o'clock Sunday morning, when Dr. Rhu sewed up the horrible lacerations on his head and body.

Day appeared before Squire Richards this forenoon and swore out a warrant for the arrest of Powell, for cutting with intent to kill, maim, etc., but the arrest has not been made.

SELF-PROTECTION.

New Rules to Be Adopted By the American Express Company.

Boston, April 27.—Every employee in the service of the American Express company will on May 1 have to file a bond in proportion with the salary received, to insure the company against losses, the outcome of dishonesty or carelessness. The bonds will be furnished by the company in every case and a certain amount will be deducted from the salaries of the men to remunerate the bondsmen for the risks they take. The rate on \$1,000 bonds per year will be \$6.75. Each employee will also have to furnish a photograph of himself, give a partial history of his life and a complete personal description of himself. The employees are very much incensed at these new regulations, but will doubtless submit.

W. S. Frash came down from Huntington, Ind., Saturday night and will here a few days looking after business.

C. Anderson and daughter, Mrs. Geo. W. Early, of Fort Wayne, are the guests of James Knapp, on Mt. Vernon avenue.

Emery Casselberry and Laura Jones, colored, were married Saturday evening.

Hypnotism victims are numbered by thousands. So are the people who have been restored to health by Houdou's Sarsaparilla.

NEW PEN JUST OUT

Which will carry Copying or any of the thick heavy inks, are so adapted that a fluid can be used. Every pen warranted for one year. Descriptive circulars mailed if desired, by

C. G. WIANT,

MARION, OHIO.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE

DO YOU?

DO YOU?

DO YOU?

DO YOU?

DO YOU?

DO YOU?

DO YOU?

DO YOU?

DO YOU?

DO YOU?

DO YOU?

COURT CULLINGS

Interesting Divorce Proceedings—Other Business Transacted.

Judge Norris had in court a very interesting case today, being an attempt to set aside the decree of divorce granted Kate Estelle Shull, formerly of Mansfield. At the beginning of the present term of court, in February, Mrs. Shull was granted a divorce from Silas H. Shull. On April 10th, following, Samuel M. Spry secured a license in the probate court here and has since married the divorced woman. The former husband, Silas H. Shull, now tries to have the decree set aside on the grounds that it was obtained fraudulently, alleging that he received no summons to appear at the hearing, the woman having denied any knowledge of his whereabouts, notwithstanding that she was in correspondence with friends by whom she could learn of his location. Letters were introduced in court by plaintiff, from Spry to the defendant which showed an undue intimacy between them prior to the separation. Spry's age is given on the probate marriage record as 21 years, while that of Mrs. Spry, or Shull, is given at 49. Mrs. Shull came here from Richland county and had taught music previous to her marriage with Spry. The case will be heard on its merits May 10th.

Clara Lowden has filed a petition for divorce from George Lowden, on the grounds of gross neglect of duty and the too free use of profane and abusive language on the part of the husband. She also asks for the custody of her three children. The parties are residents of Lakota.

S. H. Bartram today filed a petition for a writ of mandamus against J. S. Dudley and Jas. K. Redd. The writ has been allowed by Judge Norris. This proceeding grows out of the recent order of the council instructing the mayor and marshal to enforce the ordinance against blockading streets, etc., and having in direct view the blockade of the custom of unloading coal on north street, near Mr. Bartram's residence. The order of the council was to arrest any or all persons violating the ordinance, which so far has not been done.

Anna P. Clark has obtained the judgment of the court against S. W. Clark et al. for \$108.05.

A. B. McKinley, who had previously pleaded guilty to the indictment of assault and battery and was released on a \$500 recognizance, appeared in court today. It will be remembered the assault was made upon Wm. Warrington, a fellow workman in the C. and E. yards, some time since. The defendant recited some extenuating circumstances in the case, which the judge was asked to consider.

How It Pays?

Well try it and see. What? To purchase

Your screen doors,
Your adjustable window screens,
Your Philadelphia lawn mowers,
Your refrigerator or ice cream freezer,

Your water filter (Jernett's make),
Your tricycle for the girls or boys,
Your hammocks and spreaders,
Your lawn hose, reels, nozzles and sprinklers,

Your step ladders and window cleaners,
Your carpet sweepers and carpet beaters,

Your carriage, lap dusters and buggy whips,

Because we keep the largest stock in the city and guarantee to give you better goods for your money at Kling Bros. & Wilson's, No. 105 north Main street, opposite court house.

Points on Pepper.

Pepper in its natural state, that is, in the kernel, is the fruit of a plant of creeping or climbing habit and of branching growth. It attains a height of some thirty feet. Its leaves are short stemmed, uniform and pointed. On the immense East Indian pepper plantations the young cuttings are set out in long rows and trained on poles. In this particular it bears a striking resemblance to a hopfield. The plants bear fruit in its first year, but not to any great extent. It is most prolific from its fourth to its twentieth year, during which period the annual yield of a single plant is from nine to eleven pounds on the average.

The harvest season commences as soon as the uniform light green berries begin to turn red. They are then plucked and spread out on great platters to dry in the sun's warm rays, or by means of a slow fire. This treatment causes the outer shell to shrivel and turn black. White pepper is gathered from the same plant as the black pepper, the distinction being that the former is ground from ripe berries, from which the outer black shell has first been removed. Because of this thorough maturity of the berry and the absence of the outer shell it is much milder than the black.

The strongest species of black pepper is known as the "Piper officinarum." Its fruit, the berry, is long having a reddish gray exterior, and a very dark interior. Another, not belonging to the pepper family proper, but coming under the nightshades (Solanum), is the Spanish pepper (Capsicum longum), whose gleaming red fruit is too familiar to require detailed mention.—Exchange.

H. Ackerman is at Mt. Victory today on business.

TO MAKE YOUR OWN ROD

HERE ARE PLAIN DIRECTIONS BY ALFRED BALCH.

It Need Cost You but Four Dollars to Money, but You Must Take Plenty of Time and Spare Not Care and Labor to Its Making.

[Special Correspondence.]
NEW YORK, April 20.—No expenditure of money of which I have knowledge gives a man so much pleasure as when he pays it over the counter of a tackle store. The varnished reel, the gleaming reel, the line and flies in themselves give a strange delight to the owner, while the vision which flits the mind with anticipation of future sport cause faint premonitions of the thrill which comes when one feels the fish strike, and knows that for the next twenty minutes there is to be a battle royal with the noblest foe a man may meet.

But a man or boy who cannot buy these beautiful things, which in truth cost a good deal, may yet be that happy individual who is born a fisherman, for a fisherman is born, not made. He may have the true movement of the muscles, the calm yet alert judgment, the love of the brook-side or the dancing open water, without which even the finest tackle is valueless. Shall he then be deprived of the exercise of these more than royal gifts, be condemned to forego the delight which is his right divine because he has not money? Perish the thought! He may fish in the most lovely way, making his own tackle and deriving therefrom a pleasure which those who pay may never feel.

A perfect rod is a tapering pole of wood, absolutely straight, which possesses balance, strength, elasticity, pliancy and lightness. Of these qualities we must find the strength, elasticity and lightness as natural to the wood of which the rod is made, while we get pliancy and balance in the manufacture. Of our native woods red cedar is the only one which possesses the majority of qualifications for a rod. From it one of the most perfect rods in the world may be made. As, however, the rod is not very strong, a red cedar rod must be reinforced in its own necessary. An expert fly fisherman can select almost any trout or black bass with a rod, but he must be a man to whom the management of the reel has become second nature. This being the case, a red cedar rod is not suitable for a beginner, and we must look for tougher wood.

For the butt or heaviest joint of the rod no wood is better than white ash. It should be second growth, thoroughly seasoned and clear wood. The second joint may also be made of it, providing you have particularly fine piece of wood. And let me say here that the wood for the rod should be roughly worked out into shape, leaving it about three times as thick as it will finally be made. It should then be hung up by a nail or fastened to the smaller end in the corner of the kitchen or living room, where in winter there is a fire, and kept there for a year. At the end of that time you will have a piece of wood on which you may depend.

A year seems a long time to wait, but believe me, it will pay. Never rest the wood on two or more supports. It must hang by one end, the other end swinging freely in order that it may be straight and properly cured.

It is on the tip or third joint of a rod that much of the effective action depends. For this joint no wood is so good as lancewood, and this may be bought cheaply enough. The next best is greenheart, a piece of which may be purchased almost anywhere, if the wood itself does not grow in the neighborhood. In default of both, red cedar may be used, or one must buy a bamboo pole out of which to make the two upper joints. I would, however, urge that a piece of lancewood be purchased, even if it is somewhat hard to raise the necessary dollar. Hickory is of no use whatever.

Having secured the wood and thoroughly seasoned it, the making of the rod begins. Each piece or part must be 40 inches long, allowing 6 inches for the lap. The dimensions of the butt are: Small end, 3/4 inch diameter; grip or hand piece, 1-1/8 inch diameter and 8 inches long; small end, 1 inch diameter and 4 inches long; small end at base of lap, 3/4 inch diameter. The best way to get the rod right is to mark out a plank the shape of each piece. Then as the piece itself is worked down with the plane, and at the last with fine sandpaper and a file, keep constantly measuring it with a pair of calipers. In drawing it to the length use a straight edge for the lines.

The middle joint should be 40 1/2 inches long to give 6 inches for lap at each end. The measurements inside the two laps are: Large end, 7-1/8 inch diameter; small end, 17-1/4 inch diameter. The tip is 40 1/2 inches long. Diameter, large end, inside lap, 3/4 inch; diameter, small end, 3-32 inch.

To make the laps, mark off a straight line running from one side to the other of the piece, marking along the six inches allowed. Cut this through with a fine saw, and file or sandpaper down until the laps, when put together, fit flat against each other. These laps are beveled ends, and they must be so made that when the rod is lashed together it is straight.

You will need guides for the line. Take a piece of brass wire as thick as the knitting needle used on yarn socks. Anneal it to get it soft, and then wrap it twice around a small lead pencil, making the rings touch each other. Turn the ends at right angles to the rings and cut them half an inch long. Then hammer them flat. Two of these guides are wanted for the middle piece and tip and one for the butt. To make the tip ring shape, run the wire in the same way, but leave legs two inches long to it. It must look like a hairpin with a double ring at top, and the legs must be crossed under the rings. Flatten them also. These guides and tip are lashed on with waxed silk or linen thread, and of course they must all be in line.

A piece of good cord is used to lash the parts together when the rod is wanted. This must be put on strongly, and if the lap faces are rubbed with wax sometimes the rod will be firmer. One of these lashed rods has a truer spring than one made with metal ferrules, and the best salmon rods are always lashed. The whole rod should be thoroughly oiled once a month at least, and should always be kept in a dry place. The reel must be purchased, but one may be got made of wood for little money. It can be lashed on the reel seat. The line must be bought, and the books, leaders and gut also. This part of the outfit, how-

ever, is not expensive, \$2.50 being enough. Of this one dollar is given for the reel, seventy-five cents for the line, fifteen cents for a leader and sixty cents for hooks and gut.

You must make your own flies or else fish with live bait.

A very good rod can be made by making an ash butt twenty inches long. Buy a bamboo (one with black markings at the joints) and cut off seven feet from the tip. Plug the lower end with pine to form the lap and lash the two parts together. Put on the guide rings and tip as before. You must see the bamboo has a small tip.

But if a rod be made as I have described at length you will have an outfit as good as four dollars as good an outfit as a man may desire, and one with which you can cast thirty yards of line. With it you may have all the delights of the fly fisherman, together with that added joy which comes from using that which you made yourself. Only remember that in making the rod no pains may be spared, and that no care can be too great to give.

ALFRED BALCH.

THE LITERARY WORLD.

Will Colonel John Hay Write a Novel Dealing with Political Life?

[Special Correspondence.]
NEW YORK, April 20.—Mr. R. W. Gilder, who is the editor of The Century Magazine and an intimate friend of Colonel John Hay, is reported recently to have said that the claim of a clergyman of Cleveland that he wrote the novel, "The Bread Winners," cannot be maintained by him. Mr. Gilder declares that he knows who did write "The Bread Winners," and although he is not permitted to mention the name, yet the interview with him confirms the general suspicion that this famous novel was written by Colonel John Hay.

Colonel Hay is reported variously. Some friends of his say that he has denied the authorship of the work, while others declare that he has confessed it. Literary men who have made a close study of the book assert that it bears internal evidences of Colonel Hay's workmanship, and that some indications are also to be found which suggest that another person may also have had a hand in the work. One of the ablest editors in New York has said in private that it is his opinion the story was first conceived and the manuscript prepared by a person unknown to fame, and this person took it to Colonel Hay, who revised it and rewrote so much of it that it may honorably be claimed as his work.

It is doubtful, perhaps, whether the mystery will ever be cleared up any more satisfactorily than the authorship of the Saxe-Holm stories, which were published a few years ago, made almost as great a literary sensation as did the short stories of Bret Harte when they first appeared.

If Colonel Hay wrote "The Bread Winners" he certainly must have been a busy man. The story was written at a time when Colonel Hay was very busy with the finishing touches upon the life of Abraham Lincoln. This life, written in collaboration with Marshall Nicolay, entailed a prodigious amount of work. The material which Colonel Hay and Major Nicolay had collected while they were private secretaries to President Lincoln was great, and had been vastly increased in the fifteen years after Lincoln's death, during which they were engaged in the preliminary work of compilation. So that, if Colonel Hay wrote "The Bread Winners," he did so while he was also engrossed in one of the most stupendous biographies ever written.

Colonel Hay has extraordinary literary elasticity, so to speak. While engaged in the most serious of literary work he was able to find recreation and rest in penning an editorial or in writing a brief and somewhat humorous essay or poem or sketch. It may have been that in this way he put the finishing touches upon "The Bread Winners."

In literary circles in New York a rumor has been heard for some time that as soon as Colonel Hay finishes some business engagements which occupy his time he will undertake the writing of a book which, while not exactly fiction or romance, will nevertheless undertake to portray certain business and political types of the experience has made him very familiar. Nobody now living in Washington would be more competent to give us in counterfeited and delightful types of the men who were prominent in governmental affairs. Although Colonel Hay appears to the superficial glance to be a rather stern and unsympathetic person, yet he is really possessed of the keenest sense of humor, and if he were to draw some of the distinctive types who make life in the American capital so picturesque, he should be sure to have some delightful sketches.

Colonel Hay's friends have hoped that he would undertake to write a novel of American political life as it is developed in Washington, and many of them have urged him to do so. Mr. Blaine has told his friends that from Colonel Hay's pen we could get what no one in recent years has ever been able to draw, and that is a faithful and easily recognized type of the true American politician. Colonel Hay would not make the atrocious blunders which characterize a novel purporting to represent political life in Washington, and which was called "Democracy." Some of the incidents written in that novel were monstrously ridiculous. For instance, the president elect was represented as selecting his cabinet immediately upon his arrival in Washington and holding a cabinet meeting, although he was not yet inaugurated, nor was his cabinet officers confirmed by the senate. And the book was full of blunders, so that, though it was accepted in England as a perfect picture of political life, it caused nothing but amusement in circles familiar with such life.

There are some indications that Colonel Hay is almost tempted to make the effort, and it will be a red letter day in American literature if he finally determines to do so. The success of "The Bread Winners" brought out a number of books of a similar purpose. The most successful of these was the one entitled "The Money Makers," which was published anonymously, but the authorship of which was traced to Henry P. Keenan. Mr. Keenan has just written a new book called "The Iron Game," and in some respects it is the most spirited and delightful of his novels. Mr. Keenan was for many years a journalist of ability, but he abandoned that profession, and has been devoting himself to pure literature, and has even quitted the excitement of the city and is living in the retirement of a Pennsylvania town, so that his attention may not be distracted in any way from his literary work. Some of the critics expect to see a really great work of fiction from his pen. E. J. EDWARDS.

Willing to Change.

A man undergoing a sentence of twenty-five years in a Pennsylvania penitentiary has expressed his willingness to change off and enlist in the United States navy for three years, if it will be any special favor to the secretary, who complains of a scarcity of men. This shows that good men often get into prison.—Detroit Free Press.

A Mystery Explained.

The papers contain frequent notices of rich, pretty and educated girls eloping with beggars, tramps and couchmen. The well-known specialist, Dr. Franklin Miles, says all such girls are more or less hysterical, nervous, very impulsive, unbalanced; usually subject to headaches, neurasthenia, especially nervous, immoderate crying, laughing. These show a weak nervous system for which there is no remedy equal to Restorative Nervine. Trial bottles and a Restorative Nervine are mailed free at the request of Dr. Miles. Write to Dr. Miles, Denison & Co., and Hoberman & Co., who also sell, and guarantee Dr. Miles' celebrated New Heart Cure, the finest of heart tonics. Cures fluttering, short breath, etc.

A Power.

Teacher—Will you the children of the Spartans did not promise to be well formed and strong they were killed shortly after birth. Carl—But how could they promise that when they were so very small?—Fliegende Blätter.

Good Looks.

Good looks are more than skin deep, depending upon a healthy condition of all the vital organs. If the liver, this disorderly you have a dyspeptic look and if your kidneys are affected you have a pinched look. Secure good health and you will have good looks. Electric Bitters is the great alterative and tonic acts directly on these vital organs. Cures pimples, blotches, boils and gives a good complexion. Sold at Flocken's drug store, 50c a bottle.

The Willing Clerk.

Rate Parent (in the door to his clerk, who is cursing his daughter)—Young man, you are not hired to do that kind of work.

Clerk—That's all, I'm doing it for nothing.—Texas Sittings.

"Scarlet Fever."

Having appeared in our village Darlys Trophic fluid was used for disinfecting the College building. This disease never went beyond a single case, either in the College or elsewhere, where the fluid was used.—REV. FRANK G. F. PRICE, Auburn, Ala.

Darlys Fluid dispels all forms of epidemic diseases by destroying the spores or germ poison that causes contagion.

An Opening for Her.

"You want to be a prima donna? Will you please give me a sample of your voice?"

The lady does so.

"Can you dance?" he asks after a minute's reflection.

"Dance?"

"Yes; for if you can, I think I can find an opening for you in the ballet."—Philadelphia Times.

Surprise to All.

After using "Mother's Friend" two months I was so surprised and easily relieved that it was a surprise to those attending me. "Mother's Friend" undoubtedly lessens the pains, shortens the time and renders the mother speedily to health. Will recommend it to all expectant mothers, and advise them to use it. Mrs. J. A. R. Monette, Ind. Sold at L. H. Flocken's drug store.

Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills.

Act on a new principle—regulating the liver, stomach and bowels through the nerves. A new discovery. Dr. Miles' Pills specifically cure biliousness, bad taste, torpid bowels, piles, constipation. Unequalled for men, women, children. Smallest, mildest, surest. Fifty doses, 25 cents. Sample free, at Denison & Co., and Hoberman & Co.

Wanted Advertisers.

"Can I get some advice here?" smoothly inquired a stranger with a bad black eye at police headquarters yesterday.

"You can," promptly replied the sergeant in charge. "Do you want some one arrested?"

"No."

"But you've had a fight?"

"Yes."

"Got an awful eye there."

"Exactly so. All black, isn't it?"

"Certainly."

"See it as far as you can see my face, can't you?"

"Easily. What do you want?"

"I want to ask you whether to put on leeches or fresh beef."

"Well, you are a cool one!"

"But what can I do?" protested the man.

"I met a fellow. I says 'Good evening.' He says 'I'd better keep away from his house or he'll slam me. I calls him a fool. He slams. I get this. Did you say leeches or beef?'"

"Go and put a brain mash on it!" roared the sergeant, as he waved him out.—Detroit Free Press.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Flocken.

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and \$1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

I-C-E

WE are now prepared to furnish Ice to Business and Private houses at reasonable price. Parties needing ICE will do well to leave their orders at office at Sam Kraner's business place.

Eberhardt & Stark.

IF YOU WANT

Blue Grass, Timothy or Clover Seed!

PORTLAND or LOUISVILLE

CEMENT!

ROCK or FINE

SALT

KNICKERBOCKER PLASTER.

Hard or Soft Coal

Bottom Prices

GO TO—

S. E. D'WOLFE.

FREELAND'S

WALL PAPER STORE

Beats them all 25 per cent!

He keeps the Finest Goods!

The Largest Stock!

And has control of Birds' goods. These new, stylish goods are made to match and are 25 per cent cheaper than old goods, 25 per cent cheaper than the old goods which are being peddled around town.

If you want Wall Paper and Shades and Frames, go to FREELAND'S Wall Paper store, the most complete and elegant line of Wall Paper in Marion. Remnants for a trifle. Contracts taken; so much for Wall Paper put on the wall, or so much a room. Five Doors East of Court House, Marion, Ohio.

Try the Great

UNCLE SAM!

A Straight Havana Cigar for FIVE Cents. For sale by

C. W. CRISWELL.

5/A LAP DUSTERS

ARE THE BEST.

See styles, prices to suit all. Wm. A. Hines & Co., Phila. Pa. Sold by all grocers.

T. J. MAGRUDER

5/A HORSE BLANKETS

JUDICIOUS ADVERTISING PAYS

FRED M. ARNOLD,

JUST OPENED AT D. YAKE'S
DRY GOODS AND CARPET EMPORIUM:
 Silk and Iron Framed Grenadines!
 Fine Tissues in beautiful designs and color-
 ings—Colors fast!
 Outing Flannels in the latest styles!

ELEGANT EXTRA SUPER CARPETS
 Have just arrived. The patterns are exquisite.
 Come and make your selections. Carpets made and
 laid. We show elegant Lace and Turcoman Cur-
 tains at low prices.

D. YAKE.
COAL! AT LOW PRICES
L.B. GURLEY'S.
 OFFICE, NORTH OF JAIL.
 TELEPHONE, NO. 27.

LIME!

Best Quality for Sale by

Linsley & Lawrence.

Cunningham, the plumber.
 Price Nelson's canned goods. 125-11
 See H. N. Love for fire insurance.
 Nelson's Cash Grocery is the place to
 buy sugar.
 Fancy olives in bulk at Nelson's
 Cash Grocery. 125-11
 See Brown's livery turnouts, the best
 in the city. 130-10
 Farmers, call on J. Kishler for your
 country produce.
 Extra salty wafer crackers at Nel-
 son's Cash Grocery. 125-11
 Go to Kishler's for groceries as cheap
 as good goods can be sold.
 Buy Nelson's "Special" baking pow-
 der, 20¢ per pound. Warranted.
 A large arc light has been placed in
 front of the C. and E. ticket office.
 The place to buy cheap groceries is
 at J. Kishler's, 114 south Main street.
 Try one of Ferris' hams. Best in the
 world. 125-11 Nelson & Son.
 For good rigs and good horses go to
 C. F. Brown's north Main street livery.
 Chase & Sanborn's coffees have no
 equal. Nelson & Son, Agents.
 Kishler will re-open his re-modeled
 grocery Saturday morning. Give him
 a call.
 Why buy foreign bread when you
 can get fresh home bread every morn-
 ing at Kishler's? 134-10
 Farms and city property for sale or
 exchange and money to loan, by I. L.
 Kellogg, 106 1/2 south Main street. 130-11
 Don't you forget it, F. E. Blake has
 the finest lot of plants and vegetable
 plants in the city, and his plants are
 rock bottom and he delivers them to
 any part of the city. 130-11
 Dr. Miner, who is now at home at
 his Silver street residence, will fit your
 eyes with glasses in the most scientific
 manner, making a fit the first time.
 Eyes are not weakened by lung tests.
 If you need glasses give him a trial.
 130-11.

NEW DRESS GOODS
RECEIVED TODAY
 And Marked at Less Than the Jobbers Wholesale
 Prices—See Them Before They Are All Sold.

\$7.75 BUY a choice of our Pattern Suits that sold for \$12.50 and \$9.75.
\$4.98 BUY a very stylish and one of the most serviceable Pattern
 suits in the market.
\$3.84 BUY as good a Pattern Suit as is generally sold for \$5.00. We
 have added new goods to that line. They are much the
 finest we ever saw for the money. We will be glad to
 show them to you, even if it is just for curiosity.
\$1.98 BUY a splendid Hack or Shopping Dress. They are good im-
 itations of the fine goods. We show beautiful light col-
 ored Henriettes and a very large line of Creme Wool
 goods. They are all bargains that cannot be matched.
99CTS. BUY a yard of the best Silk Warp Henrietta that can be found
 for the money. We have but a few pieces left, and the
 next we buy we will have to sell for more money. Our
 cheaper Black Goods are good values. Samples for
 comparison freely given.

It is fully for you to suppose that you can see as large a line of Dress Trimmings
 at prices as low as we show. All the styles in this season's novelties are rep-
 resented in our stock. Trimmings, Notions and Grenadines in the newest novelties
 at prices that will suit the most economical buyer.
 Black Wash goods in large variety. We have the correct goods, the color
 is perfect and the price "as usual" is low and in proportion.
 Our White goods are meeting with great success. The stock is just what
 the ladies want; they all express satisfaction as to price, quality and assortment.
 Don't buy Dry Goods of any kind until you have thoroughly examined our
 stock and received our low cash prices.
 We are showing a very good assortment of spring jackets. You are sure
 to get a fit in what you want here.
 See our new springshaw.

D.A. FRANK & CO.
 White Front, Masonic Block.

ASSIGNMENT
 Mr. and Mrs. Geo. H. Wright Transfer
 Their Property for the Benefit of Credit-
 ors—Liabilities, \$25,000.
 It is with regret that we announce
 that late Saturday afternoon Mr. and
 Mrs. Geo. H. Wright made assignments
 of all their property to Attorney C. C.
 Fisher, in trust, for the benefit of their
 creditors. The failure of crops, in con-
 nection with low prices in farm pro-
 ducts, and the payment of several
 thousands of dollars as sureties for rel-
 atives are said to have made the action
 necessary.
 The liabilities are about \$25,000, while
 the assets, consisting chiefly of real es-
 tate located in Marion, Crawford, Wy-
 andot and Hardin counties, are believed
 to be sufficient to pay all claims in
 full. It is the hope of the numerous
 friends, who know their upright char-
 acters, that enough may be realized from
 the sale of this property to leave a con-
 siderable surplus for the assignors.
 Several choice pieces of city and
 country property will be promptly of-
 fered for sale, but will not be sacrificed
 by undue haste. In addition to his
 own experience and legal knowledge,
 the assignee will have the benefit of
 the valuable services of Messrs. Seefeld
 & Seefeld.

They Go to Gallion.
 Charles Morrison, Burns Weeks, F.
 Kennedy and Theodore Wooley have
 been ordered to Gallion to take charge
 of the Erie transfer there. They will
 move their families there immediately,
 with the exception of Mr. Wooley, who
 will not move for some time yet. They
 begin transferring at that place the first
 of next month, and Mr. Morrison will
 have charge of the transfer house.
 It is not yet known whether any
 cars will be handled here or not, but it
 is thought that most of the business
 will be done there, and perhaps some
 of the work done here. It will not ef-
 fect the clerical force.

Progress.
 It is very important in this age of
 vast material progress that a remedy
 be pleasing to the state and to the eye,
 easily taken, acceptable to the stomach
 and healthy in its nature and effects.
 Possessing these qualities, Syrup of
 Figs is the one perfect laxative and
 most gentle diuretic known.

Ohio's tribute to the "Andrews Raid-
 ers," provided for by the Sixty-eighth
 general assembly, is to be unveiled in
 the national cemetery at Chattanooga,
 Saturday, May 30, 1891. The public is
 invited. The surviving raiders and the
 widows, sisters, sons and daughters of
 the men who were executed are to be
 the guests of the G. A. R. of that city.

Canby lodge, K. of P., has made ar-
 rangements to give a banquet May 12.
 They will also give an entertainment
 consisting of music and recitation, and
 the usual toasts are to follow the ban-
 quet. The ability of the committee
 appointed is enough to assure the suc-
 cess of the affair.

Theodore Thomas' orchestra took
 supper at the C. and E. eating house
 Sunday night. They were on their way
 from New York to Chicago and were
 on an Erie special, consisting of two
 baggage cars and two sleepers.

A twelve-pound boy was born to Mr.
 and Mrs. John Navin, on north Green-
 wood street, Sunday morning. Mr.
 Navin came up town this morning with
 a box of cigars and a broad liberal
 smile on his countenance.

Mrs. Austin, a lady about fifty-five
 years of age, died at her home south of
 the city Sunday evening at 5 o'clock.
 She was well known in this community
 and her demise is greatly lamented.

If you purchase your supply of hot
 house flowers and setting plants before
 visiting F. E. Blake's green house and
 examining his fine collection of plants
 you will surely be disappointed.

The painters and paper hangers are
 now at work in the room occupied by
 John Kishler, and it will be one of the
 neatest grocery rooms in the city when
 completed.

A number of the members of the
 lodge of Odd Fellows are at Mansfield
 attending the celebration of the anni-
 versary of that order in this country.

The paper advertising that peerless
 actress, Janaschek, was put up today.
 She and her company will appear at
 Music Hall, Tuesday evening, May 5.

Mrs. Peter Finnegan, residing four
 miles west of Marion, is recovering
 from a serious attack of pneumonia
 under the care of Dr. Hamilton.

Upper Sandusky Union—The Misses
 Ella Liebenthal and Julia Roppold left
 this morning for Marion, where they
 will spend Sunday.

John Essex, Jr., is working nights dur-
 ing Mr. St. Germain's absence, and
 Elsworth Bishop is filling Essex's place
 at the night office.

Olive Chedister and Howe Wood-
 ruff stopped off here today while on
 their way to their homes at Richmond
 from Mt. Gilead.

Joseph Seery, who is over 50 years of
 age, is recovering from a dangerous at-
 tack of la grippe, at his home on east
 South street.

WE carry a very attract-
 ive display of Trim-
 med Work on hand at
 all times, together with
 all the Millinery Novelties.
S. HEBEL & CO.,
 No. 135 Hotel Marion Block.

A WEEK OF WHITE SHIRTS!
500 UNLAUNDRIED SHIRTS
MONDAY MORNING AT 41c.

These shirts were manufactured to sell at 75c, and are actually worth it. Warranted New
 York mills cotton: all Linen bosom, reinforced back and front, patent facings and perfect button holes.
 Buy them for future use, and buy them before the assortment of sizes is broken.

CARPETS AND CURTAINS.
 We are extremely busy in this department. The extra values and the superior style, are ap-
 preciated by the public.
WARNER & EDWARDS.

BURIED ALIVE

A Tale of Horror from Crestline, which
 seems to be borne out by the facts.
 (Crestline Advocate.)

During the early part of the week
 the air was full of rumors regarding a
 case of the interment of a living person
 in the city cemetery, which it was al-
 leged had been developed in exhuming
 a body on Monday. The stories varied
 widely, but as Fred Delph had opened
 the grave in question, the Advocate
 found no difficulty in getting the story
 at first hands, though Fred was nat-
 urally somewhat reluctant to talk. He
 refers to a number of responsible par-
 ties who were present when the grave
 was opened, and can corroborate his
 statements in every particular. The
 following are the substantial facts of
 the story as related to the Advocate.

About fourteen years ago Mrs.
 Dorothy Johnson, mother of Nicholas
 Winters, of this city, died, and was
 buried in the city cemetery. There
 the remains have rested since, but re-
 cently relatives determined to remove
 them to burial grounds at Steubenville.
 Fred Delph was commissioned to ex-
 hume the body, and on Monday he
 performed the solemn task that devolved
 upon him. Quite a number of by-
 standers were present, and a chill came
 upon all as the grave was opened, and
 the remains once more exposed to
 mortal view. The body had mouldered
 away in a great measure, but the posi-
 tion of the skeleton suggested a tale of
 agony and horror to unnerve the stout-
 est heart, and blanch the most hard-
 ened face. The body was drawn slight-
 ly out of the peaceful position in which
 it had been composed for its long
 slumber. The left arm was thrown up
 and backward, the hand rested beside
 the head. The glass in the coffin was
 broken and had fallen upon her breast,
 and the right hand rested on the top
 of the glass. There are varying opinions
 in the matter, but there seems to be
 little reasonable chance for escape
 from the general opinion that the lady
 was in a comatose state that was mis-
 taken for death, and was still alive
 when buried. Afterward she must
 have revived and in her struggles for
 relief from the deadly grasp of the
 grave, the coffin was disordered as

above stated, until at last the death
 angel came in reality, bringing a wel-
 come of relief from a situation whose
 horrors were ten-fold worse than death.
 The only other plausible explanation
 is a visit from grave-robbers; but in
 that case it is difficult to imagine why
 their devilish work was left unfinished,
 or if they were frightened away, how
 the grave came to be filled up, and
 nothing heard of the affair.

MINERS' MOVEMENT.
 They Will Probably Work Nine Hours for
 Their Present Pay.

PITTSBURGH, April 27.—The agree-
 ment of the Hocking Valley, O., miners to
 work this year at the present rates and
 nine hours a day will break the back of
 the eight-hour movement of the miners
 this year. It is expected that this settle-
 ment will compel the remaining Ohio
 miners to accept similar terms. All the
 officers of the United Mine Workers as-
 sociation, who represent all the titimino-
 us coal miners in the United States,
 after a careful survey of the field, will
 busy themselves now to secure a con-
 tinuance of work at present rates and
 with such hours as can be agreed upon
 without a strike. This conclusion was
 only arrived at after a careful survey of
 the whole field.

A prominent miners' official said yester-
 day. "The gravity of the situation
 requires the best counsels of our leaders.
 The apathy which the American Federa-
 tion of Labor and the general executive
 board of the Knights of Labor have dis-
 played toward the strikers in the coke-
 region is causing apprehension. A strike
 of the magnitude contemplated on May 1
 cannot be conducted without enorm-
 ous expense. With all the talk it is
 questionable if the miners would receive
 one dollar to the hundreds promised
 them. An orderly strike is much better
 than a disastrous defeat."

The leaders of the United Mine
 workers are in session at Columbus, O.,
 and to-day will in all probability decide
 on the course indicated above.

Never Saw His Equal.
 Mrs. Will Armstrong, of Urbana, O.,
 says: "I shall always praise your grand
 old Persian Cough Syrup above any other
 medicine I ever saw or heard of for the
 good it has done me in the most aggravated
 form of la grippe. I took a very sudden
 cold which settled on my lungs and soon
 confined me to my bed. I coughed incess-
 antly; lungs got so sore that I could scarcely
 live. Nothing would check my cough-
 ing for a moment until I tried Persian
 Cough Syrup. Two 50c bottles have cured
 me." Sold by every druggist in Marion.

GOOD SENSE **CORDED**
CORSET **WAISTS!**
 Ring Buckle at Hip for Hose Supporters.
 Tape-Fastened Buttons—Won't Pull Off.
 Cord-Edge Button Holes—Won't Wear Out.
 Best Material Used Throughout.

Best for Health, Comfort, Wear and Finish.

Thousands of sensible women have discarded the
 stiff corset, and now dress themselves and their grow-
 ing daughters with the "Good Sense" Corset Waists.
 Because the "Good Sense" sell freely some unprincipled
 makers offer inferior imitations. We handle and rec-
 ommend these goods to ladies, misses and children—
 from four years up.

Gordon Dye Hosiery!

Is guaranteed a Fast Black, absolutely stainless. These
 goods are well known for their cheapness and merit.
 We have a large assortment of them.

Boys' Ipswich Stockings!

With Knee Pads, the most durable Stocking sold.

Uhler, Phillips & Co.,
 1st Door West of Postoffice.

LOTS FOR SALE CHEAP
EDEN PARK ADDITION!

The lots are just west of the
 Boulevard, south of Orchard
 Mound addition and east of the
 Wyman shops. Are within a few
 minutes' walk of all the shops in
 west end of the city and of the R.
 R. depots. The lots have excel-
 lent drainage and are never flood-
 ed. For a short time will sell
 cheaper than ever:

22 Lots at from \$ 60 to \$100.
 51 " " " \$100 " \$125.
 15 " " " \$125 " \$150.

By making a small cash pay-
 ment can give time on balance.
 Abstract of title with each deed.
 Call early and secure choice.
 Call at Law Office of

Stickle & Uncepher,
 Over Flocken's Drug Store, Marion, O.

DO YOU?

Do you want a stylish, well-fitting Suit of Clothes?
 Do you want it made and fitted at home?
 Do you want the best cloth that the price affords and
 the best work that can be gotten?

Of Course
You Do!

Then try an order for your clothes at the new Mer-
 chant Tailoring Establishment of

PAUL GETTUM,
 171 Main Street, opposite Kerr House.

WALL - PAPER!

—BY THE—

Roll, Room or Job,

Any way to suit the purchaser. Prices and work guar-
 anteed. Room Mouldings to match
 papers cheap.

W. A. Sellers & Co.,

Union Block, South Main Street. Also

SPRING MILLINERY!

Call and See Our Stock.

TRY IT!

Do you want a combined Insecticide and Fertilizer? Of course. Your
 Lawns, Flower Beds, Trees, Shrubs, Vines and Gardens call for just
 such a thing. Call and get some of Stevants'

Granulated **TOBACCO**
SULPHUR

Or the Flour of the same. It is of wonderful value. A trial will con-
 vince you, and it is not expensive. Recommended by Ohio Agricul-
 tural Experiment Station.

FLOUR FEED **OF ALL KINDS!**
L. B. GURLEY.
 EAST STREET, NORTH OF JAIL.

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS

In all the Novelties and Staples of the season are constantly be-
 ing received by the Leading Merchant Tailors.

WILLIAMS & LEFFLER.

If in need of a Suit of any description, a Pair of Pants, a Coat or
 a Vest at the Lowest Living Prices, give them a call.

A PERFECT FIT AND SATISFACTION GUARANTEED!

\$5.50 FOR \$5.00!!!

That's What the Purchaser of a Commutation Ticket Gets at the

ENGLISH KITCHEN

Regular Dinners 25c. Breakfast and Supper Served from Bill
 of Fare, equal to the best city service; you get and pay
 for just what you want. Parties taking meals
 up town should try this plan.

BEST **CIGARS IN MARION!**
STOCKED BAR IN CENTRAL CHIC.
B. HALL, Proprietor.